AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A process for obtaining porous propylene polymers optionally containing up to 10% by mol of derived units of one or more alpha-olefinsat least one alpha-olefin of formula CH₂=CHZ wherein Z is H or a C₂-C₁₀ alkyl radical, comprising the step of polymerizing, in a polymerization medium, propylene and optionally said one or more alpha-olefinsat least one alpha-olefin, under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system comprising at least a metallocene compound, said process being characterized in that wherein:
 - a) the catalyst system is supported on an organic porous polymer; and
 - b) at least part of the polymerization reaction is carried out in the presence of hydrogen.
- 2. (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 being further characterized in that wherein the polymerization medium is liquid propylene optionally containing minor amounts of an inert hydrocarbon solvent or of one or moreat least one comonomer of formula CH₂=CHZ.
- 3. (currently amended) A process for obtaining a porous propylene polymer optionally containing up to 10% by mol of derived units of one or more alpha-olefinsat least one alpha-olefin of formula CH₂=CHZ wherein Z is H or a C₂-C₁₀ alkyl radical, comprising the following steps:
 - a) prepolymerizing <u>in a first polymerization medium</u> propylene optionally with one or more alpha-olefinsat least one alpha-olefin of formula CH₂=CHZ wherein Z is H or a C₂-C₁₀ alkyl radical in the presence of a catalyst system supported on an organic porous polymer, said catalyst comprising a metallocene compound; wherein the <u>first</u> polymerization medium is liquid propylene; and
 - b) contacting propylene and optionally one or more alpha-olefins at least one alpha-olefin of formula CH₂=CHZ wherein Z is H or a C₂-C₁₀ alkyl radical under polymerization conditions in the presence of hydrogen and the

prepolymerized catalyst system obtained in step a), in a second polymerization medium.

- 4. (currently amended) The process according to claim 3 wherein the second polymerization medium—in step—b) is liquid propylene optionally containing minor amounts of an inert hydrocarbon solvent or of one or moreat least one comonomer of formula CH₂=CHZ.
- 5. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 4claim 1 wherein the organic porous polymer has porosity due to pores with diameter up 10 μm (100000 Å) higher than 0.1 cc/g.
- 6. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 5claim 1 wherein in the organic porous polymer thea total porosity due to of all pores whose diameter is comprised between 0.1 μm (1000 Å) and 2 μm (20000 Å) is at least 30% of thea total porosity due to of all pores whose diameter is comprised between 0.02 μm (200 Å) and 10 μm (100000 Å).
- 7. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 6claim 1 wherein thean amount of hydrogen present during the polymerization reaction is more than 1 ppm.
- 8. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 7claim 1 wherein the catalyst system containing athe metallocene compound is obtainable obtained by reacting:
 - a) athe metallocene compound;
 - b) at least an alumoxane or a compound able to formthat forms an alkylmetallocene cation; and
 - c) optionally an organo aluminum compound.
- 9. (currently amended) The process according to claim 8 wherein the catalyst system is supported on an organic porous polymeric support according to a process comprising the following steps:
 - (a) preparing a catalyst solution comprising athe catalyst system and a solvent;
 - (b) introducing into a contacting vessel:
 - (i) a porous support material in particle form <u>having a total pore volume</u>, and

- (ii) a <u>first</u> volume of the catalyst solution not greater than the total pore volume of the porous support material introduced;
- (c) discharging the material resulting from step (b) from the contacting vessel and suspending it in an inert gas flow, under such conditions that the solvent evaporates; and
- (d) reintroducing at least part of the material resulting from step (c) into the contacting vessel together with <u>anothera second</u> volume of the catalyst solution not greater than the total pore volume of the reintroduced material.
- 10. (currently amended) The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9claim 1 wherein the metallocene compounds belong to formula (I):

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^4
 R^3
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2
 R^2

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 4, 5 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

the substituents X, equal to or different from each other, are monoanionic sigma ligands selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, R^6 , OR^6 , $OCOR^6$, SR^6 , NR^6_2 and PR^6_2 , wherein R^6 is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkyl, C_6 - C_{20} aryl, C_7 - C_{20} alkylaryl or C_7 - C_{20} arylalkyl group, optionally containing one or moreat least one Si orand Ge atomsatom;

p is an integer equal to the oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from C_1 - C_{20} alkylidene, C_3 - C_{20} cycloalkylidene, C_6 - C_{20} arylidene, C_7 - C_{20} alkylarylidene, or C_7 - C_{20} arylalkylidene

radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₃-C₂₀-cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatomsat least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two adjacent R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ form one or moreat least one 3-7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the periodic table; said rings can be substituted by one or moreat least one hydrocarbon radicals radical containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the periodic table.

11. (currently amended) The process according to claim 10 wherein the metallocene compounds belong to formula (II):

$$R^{10}$$
 R^{9}
 R^{11}
 R^{12}
 R^{12}
 R^{12}
 R^{12}
 R^{11}
 R^{10}
 R^{10}
(II)

wherein M, X, L and p have the meaning as in claim 7;

 R^8 , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl, C_3 - C_{20} -cycloalkyl, C_6 - C_{20} -aryl, C_7 - C_{20} -alkylaryl, or C_7 - C_{20} -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatomsat least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} and R^{12} , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1 - C_{20} -alkyl, C_3 - C_{20} -cycloalkyl,

- C₆-C₂₀-aryl, C₇-C₂₀-alkylaryl, or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatomsat least one heteroatom belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or they can join to form a condensed 4-7 membered ring.
- 12. (currently amended) A propylene polymer optionally containing up to 10% by mol of derived units of one or more alpha-olefinsat least one alpha-olefin of formula CH₂=CHZ wherein Z is H or a C₂-C₁₀ alkyl radical having the following features:
 - [[-]](i) a melting point >100°C;
 - [[-]](ii) a total porosity expressed as percentage of voids $%V/V_1 > 15$; and
 - [[-]](iii) a molecular weight distribution Mw/Mn<4.